

中国兰科植物分类研究杂记^{*}

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摘要: 通过野外考察和标本研究, 将 *Gastrochilus fuscopuntuatus* 和 *Oberonia pumila* 分别处理为 *Gastrochilus pseudodistichus* 和 *Oberonia insularis* 的异名; 将 *Gastrochilus somai* 处理为一个独立的种; 并报道了中国兰科 4 个新记录种: 毛唇石豆兰 *Bulbophyllum gyrochilum*、独龙石斛 *Dendrobium praecintum*、高山阔蕊兰 *Peristylus superanthus* 和狭瓣大苞兰 *Sunipia angustipetala*。

关键词: 异名; 新记录种; 兰科; 中国

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Miscellaneous Taxonomic Notes on Orchidaceae from China

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Abstract: Based on fieldwork and specimen examination, *Gastrochilus fuscopuntuatus* and *Oberonia pumila* were treated as synonyms of *Gastrochilus pseudodistichus* and *Oberonia insularis* respectively. *Gastrochilus somai* was recognized as a distinct species, differing from *Gastrochilus japonicus* by the larger plant, subumbellate inflorescence, and slipper-shaped hypochile. Four species, *Bulbophyllum gyrochilum*, *Dendrobium praecintum*, *Peristylus superanthus* and *Sunipia angustipetala*, are represented as new records from China.

Key words: China; Orchidaceae; New records; Synonyms

1 *Bulbophyllum gyrochilum* Seidenf. in Dansk Bot. Ark. **33**: 80. 1979. **Type.** Thailand. Doi Sutep, GT 3484 (C). 毛唇石豆兰

Epiphytic on tree; rhizome pendant and free-hanging with roots at its base; roots terete running along rhizome; pseudobulbs fusiform, 1–2 cm spaced along the rhizome, adpressed, 1 cm long, 0.3 cm in diam. Leaf one of each pseudobulbs, lanceolate 2.5–4×0.5–0.6 cm, apex acute. Inflorescences arising from pseudobulb base, sub-umbelliform, 1 cm long, shorter than pseudobulbs, 5- to 8-flowered, scape enclosed by infertile bracts, 5 mm long; fertile

bracts lanceolate, 4 mm long. Ovary and pedicel 0.3 cm long; sepals pale yellow, lip deep orange with white margin, patent; dorsal sepal ovate, concave, acuminate, 3-veined, 4–4.5×1 mm; lateral sepals oblique at base into auricle, falcate, acuminate, thickened, 3-veined, 3 mm long, 2 mm wide at base; petals ovate, 1-veined, 1×1 mm; lip lingulate, pubescent at margin, 1.2×0.5 mm; column 0.5 mm long, column foot 1 mm long; stylids falcate. Anther cap with many verrucose.

This species belongs to sect. *Desmosanthes* (Bl.) J. J. Sm., readily distinguished from its rel-

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atives by having pending rhizome with pseudobulbs about 1 cm or more distant, floral bracts longer than pedicel and ovary, and lip very strongly recurved with many stiff hairs along its edge.

Distribution. Thailand, China.

China. Yunnan (云南), Tengchong (腾冲), Houqiao (猴桥), 1 500 m, October 9, 2008, Jin X. H. (金效华) 9387 (PE).

2 *Dendrobium praecintum* Rchb. f. in Gard. Chron. n. s. **7**: 750. 1877. **Type.** Cultivated plants, locality unknown, W. Herb. No 39641 (W). 独龙石斛

Epiphytic on trunk, slant or somewhat pendant. Roots clustered. Stem up to 70 cm long, even terete, branching from nodes of upper part, 2–3 mm in diam., bearing leaves at upper half part; internodes 1.5–4 cm long. Leaves up to 12, lanceolate, uneven bilboed at apex, sessile, 5–9 cm long, 0.7–1.2 cm wide. Inflorescences axillary from leafless stem, 1- to 4-flowered, mostly 2-flowered, slender, with several tubular sheaths at base; bracts ovate, small, 2 mm long. Flowers white, margins and veins flushed with pink, lip middle lobe spotted red; pedicel and ovary about 1 cm long; middle sepal lanceolate, obtuse, 0.8 cm long, 4 mm wide; lateral sepals weakly falcate, ovate, keeled, 1 cm long, 4 mm wide; petals lanceolate-ovate, ciliolate, 1 cm long, 3 mm wide; lip 3-lobed, clawed, 1 cm long, 8 mm wide; lateral lobes narrow, dentate-like, margins hispid-fimbriate; middle lobe oblong, obtuse, margins hispid-fimbriate; 3 veins on disc thickened into fleshy lines. Column broad, column foot 4–5 mm long; mentum 5–7 mm long.

This is a very distinct species belonging to sect. *Stuposa*, which is characterized by its slender inflorescence with few flowers and the ciliate lip.

Distribution. India, Myanmar to Thailand.

China. Yunnan (云南), Nujiang (怒江), Gongshan County (贡山), Dulongjiang (独龙江), 1 450 m, on trunk in evergreen broadleaf forest along the Dulongjiang River, June 28, 2008, DLJ-ET 0659 (独龙江考察队) (PE).

3 *Gastrochilus pseudodistichus* (Lindley) Kuntze in Revis. Gen. Pl. **2**: 661. 1891.

Syn. *Gastrochilus fuscopunctatus* (Hayata), Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. **6** (Suppl.): 78. 1917. — *Saccolabium fuscopunctatum* Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. **2**: 143. 1912. **Type.** China. Taiwan (台湾), Arisan (阿里山). Jan, 1912. Hayata & Sasaki. s. n. (TI!).

Tsi (1999) stated that these two species differ in the stem length and the leaf apex. Our fieldwork and the specimen examination indicated the difference between them is not constant.

4 *Gastrochilus somai* Hayata in Icon. Pl. Formosan. **4**: Add. & Corr. 1915. **Type.** China. Taiwan (台湾), Pinansha. March 1913, T. So-ma. s. n. (TI!) 美丽盆距兰

Gastrochilus somai Hayata was previously treated as a synonym of *G. japonicus* (Makino) Schltr. (Tsi, 1999; Chen *et al.*, 2009). Although these two entities are closely related, however, our fieldwork together with specimen examination in TI and HAST indicated that they are two distinct species. *Gastrochilus somai* is characterized by its subumbellate inflorescence, slipper-shaped hypochile and epichile much wider than hypochile, while *G. japonicus* is characterized by racemose inflorescence, conical hypochile, epichile as wide as hypochile.

Distribution. Endemic in Taiwan, China.

5 *Oberonia insularis* Hayata in Journ. Coll. Sc. Tokyo. 30. Art. 1. 310. 1911. **Type.** China. Taiwan (台湾). Nokoan, T. Kawakami & U. Mori, Jan. 1907. 6728 (TI!). Syn. *Oberonia pumila* (Futuyama ex Chen S. C. & K. Y. Lang) Ormerod, Taiwania **47**: 242. 2002. — *Hippeophyllum pumila* Futuyama ex Chen S. C. & K. Y. Lang, Acta Phytotax. Sin. **36**: 72. 1988.

Oberonia insularis was previously treated as a synonym of *O. japonica* (Chen, 1999; Chen *et al.*, 2009), however, the examination of types of these two species demonstrated they are two

distinct species. *Oberonia insularis* is characterized by its distinct rhizome, 1–3 cm long stem with several densely packed leaves, while *O. japonica* is characterized by its 10 cm clustered stems with sparsely arranged leaves. Our fieldwork, together with specimen examination in HAST, PE and TI, and literature survey indicated that *O. insularis* and *O. pumila* are the same species and the former has the priority.

Distribution. Endemic in Taiwan, China.

6 *Peristylus superanthus* J. J. Wood in Kew Bull. **41** (4): 811. 1986. **Type.** Nepal. Sankhu-wasabha district, Sundanada, Grey-Wilson *et al.* 4104 (K). 高山阔蕊兰

Terrestrial. Plant 10–15 cm tall. Tuber entire, cylindrical, 1–3 cm long, 0.5 cm in diam. Stem slender; basal sheath tubular, 1.5 cm long. Leaves 1–3, elliptic, obtuse to acute; lowest leaf 2–2.5 cm long, 1.5 cm wide; upper leaves becoming smaller into bracts upwards. Inflorescence cylindrical, densely with many flowered; rachis 2–3 cm long; floral bracts lanceolate, ciliate, 0.4–0.7 cm long, 0.2 cm wide; flowers no resupinate, white, column yellow, viscidium yellow; pedicel and ovary 0.4–0.6 cm long, twisted about; dorsal oblong-elliptic to linear-lanceolate, obtuse, 1-veined, 3 mm long, 0.8–1 mm wide; lateral sepals oblong-elliptic to linear-lanceolate, 1-veined, 3 mm long, 1 mm wide, obtuse; petal and lip more or less deflexed; petals oblong-lanceolate, 3.5 mm long, 1.5 mm wide; lip oblong-lanceolate, 3.5 mm long, 0.8 mm wide, fleshy; spur depress conical, curved forward, 2 mm wide. Column conical, 1.5 mm long. Pollinia two, viscidium elliptic. Stamines two, elliptic.

This is a distinct species, characterized by its no resupinate flowers and simple and oblong lip, which is rather isolated in *Peristylus* and it may be deserved a separate infrageneric status.

Distribution. Bhutan, China, India.

China. Yunnan (云南), Gongshan County

(贡山), 3385 m, August 5, 2007, Jin X. H. (金效华) 9165 (PE).

7 *Sunipia angustipetala* Seidenf. in Nat. Hist. Bull. Siam Soc. **28**: 7. 1980. **Type.** Thailand. Chiangmai, Doi Nang Kha, Put 3298 (K).

狭瓣大苞兰

Epiphytic on trunk or branches. Rhizome 2 mm in diam., enclosed by the sheaths. Pseudobulbs pear-shaped, 2–3 cm far away each other, 1 cm long, 1.5 cm in diam. at base. Roots white, extending from the nodes with pseudobulbs. Leaf 1, lanceolate, 8 cm, 1 cm wide, obtuse. Inflorescences 1–3, arising from the base of pseudobulb, lower part with several tubular bracts, 2–5 flowered, 10 cm long. Bracts lanceolate, 0.5–0.8 cm long. Flowers pale yellow, veins part pale purple, adaxial part yellow; lip pale yellow flushed with pale pink; ovary and pedicel 1 cm long; dorsal sepal lanceolate, 1.5 cm long, 0.3 cm wide; lateral sepals lanceolate, 1.5 cm long, 0.25 cm wide; petals linear, 1.5 cm long, 0.5 mm wide; lip triangular, base with a callus, 0.5 cm long, 0.2 cm wide; column 0.5 cm long, rostellum in saddle-shaped; column foot 0.3 cm long; pollinia 4, in two pairs.

Sunipia angustipetala is characterized by its color pattern of flowers, linear petals and the triangular lip, readily distinguished from its relative.

Distribution. Thailand, China.

China. Yunnan (云南), Lincang (临沧), Cangyuan (沧源), Nanguanhe Natural Reserve (南滚河自然保护区), 1200 m, October 14, 2008, Jin X. H. (金效华) 9432 (PE).

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